

Mr. Speaker, may we never forget the goodness, humility, service, and character that defined the life of Randal Strickland. May God continue to bless all of his loved ones, and may we all strive to carry on his ministry and good work.

HONORING MAYOR TERRY YORKE
LAROIX, JR.

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 2013

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the exceptional life of Alameda's first elected mayor, the Honorable Terry Yorke LaCroix, Jr. Born and raised in the City of Alameda, Mayor LaCroix was known for his love of the community and volunteered countless hours to public service. His strong leadership bolstered Alameda and the surrounding community during crucial transitions, and even times of tragedy. With his passing on March 19, 2013, we look to Mayor LaCroix's legacy and the outstanding quality of his life's work.

Born on October 24, 1924 to Vivian and Terry LaCroix, Sr., he attended St. Joseph Catholic School and Alameda High School before leaving to serve in World War II. In the U.S. Army Air Corps, he trained on C-47s, served as a flight engineer, and flew in the China-Burma-India theatre.

After marrying the love of his life, Patricia ("Patty"), in 1947, the couple settled in Alameda where they raised six daughters. During his early career working as a manager at Alameda's Del Monte plant and, later, over the course of a long career as a banking executive, Terry LaCroix became deeply involved with civic life.

As an Alameda City Councilmember from 1963 to 1969, Terry gained the trust and respect of colleagues and community members alike. And, in 1969, he became Alameda's first elected mayor, serving the City dutifully until 1975. As Mayor, he proudly defeated a 1972 proposal called "Southern Crossing," which would have built a bridge linking the idyllic island community to San Francisco. In another bid to preserve Alameda's traditional infrastructure, Mayor LaCroix limited building construction and housing density to combat overdevelopment.

On February 7, 1973, Mayor LaCroix was faced with public tragedy when a U.S. Navy aircraft accidentally collided with an Alameda apartment building, killing the pilot and 10 bystanders and causing a fire that damaged the area. His leadership in guiding first responders and community assistance, as well as easing relations between local residents and the naval air station, helped pave way for the process of healing.

Among his many other distinctions and community associations, Terry LaCroix served as Chairman of Alameda County Criminal Justice Planning Board, President of the Mayor's and Councilmen's League of California Cities, President of Kiwanis Club, Chairman of Alameda Park and Recreation Department, and on the Board of Directors of Providence Hospital (now Summit Medical Center in Oakland).

Together, he and his wife enjoyed sailing, traveling, and volunteering—providing their services at Redding, California's Mercy Med-

ical Center and on the Board of Trustees well into retirement. A man of great faith, Terry also served as a Eucharistic minister and as chairman for many annual fundraisers at St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Redding. He was a loving grandfather to ten and a great-grandfather to three great-granddaughters.

Today, we mourn the loss of a community stalwart and a respected leader who helped shape the City of Alameda and the surrounding area during his political career. Mayor Terry Yorke LaCroix, Jr., leaves behind a strong legacy of character, integrity, and love for his community. I offer my sincerest condolences to his surviving family and to the many friends and associates whose lives he touched over the course of his long and fruitful life. He will be deeply missed.

U.S. PRODUCTS SHOULD NOT AID
INTERNET CENSORSHIP

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 2013

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, about 2 billion people in the world regularly communicate or get information on the Internet. Well over half a billion people of these people do so in repressive countries. As the Internet use has become a vital and even the standard means to disseminate beliefs, ideas and opinions, so we see a growing number of countries that censor or conduct surveillance on the Internet, in conflict with internationally recognized human rights laws and standards.

The Internet, in many countries, has been transformed from a freedom plaza to big brother's best friend. The technologies to track, monitor, block, filter, trace, remove, attack, hack, and remotely take over internet activity, content and users has exploded. Many of these technologies are made in the U.S.A. Many of them have important and legitimate law-enforcement applications. But, sadly, many of them are also being exported, every day, to some of the most unsavory governments in the world—whose use of them is far from legitimate. Every day we learn about more activists being arrested through the use of newly-developed technologies—much of it American technology—in China, Belarus, Egypt, Syria and many other countries around the world. The stakes are life and death for online democracy activists, and they deserve our support and protection.

We only have to look around the globe at Belarus, Iran, China, and Vietnam to see horrific examples of the internet gone wrong. I have introduced the Global Online Freedom Act of 2013 (GOFA), H.R. 491, that addresses this fundamental threat to the democracy activists abroad.

GOFA requires the State Department to beef up its reporting on Internet freedom in the annual Country Report on Human Rights Practices, and to identify by name Internet-restricting countries. This country designation will be useful not only in a diplomatic context in helping to advance Internet freedom through naming and shaming countries, but will also provide U.S. technology companies with the information they need in deciding how to engage in repressive foreign countries.

And GOFA addresses what Google's Eric Schmidt calls the "dark side" of the digital rev-

olution. This bill will prohibit the export of hardware or software that can be used for surveillance, tracking and blocking to the governments of Internet-restricting countries. Current export control laws do not take into account the human rights impact of these exports and therefore do not create any incentive for U.S. companies to evaluate their role in assisting repressive regimes. GOFA will not only help stop the sale of these items to repressive governments, but will create an important foreign policy stance for the United States that will help ensure that dissidents abroad know we are on their side, and that U.S. businesses are not profiting from this repression.

This export control law is long overdue, and thoroughly consistent with the approach Congress has taken, for example, in restricting exports of certain crime control equipment to China. It makes no sense for us to allow U.S. companies to sell technologies of repression to dictators, and then turn around and have to spend millions of dollars to develop and deploy circumvention tools and other technologies to help protect dissidents from the very technologies that U.S. companies exported to their persecutors.

Mr. Speaker, I believe the United States has a unique role to play in preserving online freedom; and export controls can send a strong message to repressive governments that the Internet must not become a tool of repression.

HONORING GRANT DONOVAN
EDWARD DOUGLAS

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 2013

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Grant Donovan Edward Douglas. Donovan is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 81, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Donovan has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Donovan has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Donovan has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Donovan painted and remodeled the foyer of the Macon Presbyterian Church in Macon, Missouri.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Grant Donovan Edward Douglas for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

MADAHÍ CABRERA-MARQUEZ

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 2013

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Madahí Cabrera-Marquez for receiving the Arvada